

Mr. POPE. Yes. Then there is besides that an annual subsidy of about \$250,000. Then with respect to the canals, the amount required to complete works on canals now in progress will be about \$2,000,000.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE PENSIONS.

Mr. DAVIN asked, Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill this Session providing that members of the North-West Mounted Police shall, after certain terms of service, be entitled to pensions?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. That is under consideration.

NORTH-WEST EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Mr. DAVIN asked, Whether it is the intention of the Government to establish Experimental Farms in the North-West this year.

Mr. CARLING. The matter is under consideration.

WHARVES AT LONGUEUIL.

Mr. PRÉFONTAINE asked, Whether the contract for the construction of the wharves at Longueuil, in the county of Chambly, for the building of which a sum of \$10,000 was voted by this House during its last Session, has been awarded? If so, to whom; and why has the work not been, as yet, begun?

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. The contract for the wharves at Longueuil was given to Messrs. John Burns and A. Smith, whose tenders were the lowest. The work cannot be commenced until after the river is free from ice. It is to begin shortly.

FRANCHISE ACT—COST OF PREPARING VOTERS' LISTS.

Mr. LANDERKIN moved for:

A return giving the total cost of the preparation of the voters' lists under the Electoral Franchise Act in Canada; together with a detailed statement of the cost in each electoral division for salaries of revising officer, clerk and bailiff, and travelling allowance to each, if any; giving also amount paid for printing lists, and showing to whom paid in each division; the amount paid for advertising, rent of halls, and for every other service connected therewith in each electoral division in the Dominion of Canada.

He said: I have examined the report of the Auditor General this morning, and, finding that it does not contain the information I have asked for here, I shall be very much obliged to the Minister of Finance if he will consent to the motion passing, as we could then get the information much more fully and more conveniently than in the report of the Auditor General, which does not give the particulars in the different electoral divisions.

Mr. MILLS. Before the motion is put, I would like to say that it seems to me to require some amendment, in order that the House may get all the information they need. The hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches, perhaps, may tell us whether the Government have decided what amount they propose to pay to these revising officers. If the Government have not yet decided what amount these officers are entitled to, it would be well for us to know what these gentlemen claim, so that we may have some idea what has been the actual cost of the preparation of the voters' lists. If the Government have determined what the amount should be, then they can say so; if they have not yet determined, I think the House ought to know what claim the revising officers are making in reference to compensation. We know that these gentlemen place some value upon their services, and it would be interesting to know what value they have so placed. Now, a return asked for by the

Mr. BLAKE.

motion of the hon. gentleman would not give us that information, and that information it is most desirable the House should possess.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. There are two notices of enquiry on the paper for to-morrow, and I think the hon. gentleman had better let the matter stand as it is.

Motion agreed to.

SCRIP FOR SERVICES IN THE REBELLION.

Mr. DAVIN moved for:

A return of those, outside the regularly enrolled militia force, who have been recommended for scrip for services of whatever kind in the late rebellion, either as Volunteers, Home Guards, Scouts, or any other capacity.

He said: There are a few persons in the North-West—not very many—who are interested in the object I have in view in moving for this return, and which I propose briefly to explain to the House. If I confine my remarks to one portion of the class for whom I speak, I think the House will understand the necessity that exists for dealing with the question. It cannot involve much outlay, and it is very undesirable that there should linger any sense of grievance among even a small portion of the people of the North-West. On March 27th, 1885, Mr. D. L. Scott telegraphed to the Minister of Militia:

"Will you authorise enrolment of volunteer rifle or infantry corps, and direct equipments to be forwarded forthwith? Corps will be filled at once."

In answer to that a telegram arrived:

"Yes, authority is given to organize company at Regina. Arms and equipment on the way to Winnipeg."

On the 31st March, Mr. Scott wrote a letter to Lieut.-Col. Houghton, asking for the equipment of his force, and saying in that letter:

"I hope to be able to put them in a shape for active service by the time the arms and equipments reach here."

On 17th April, 1885, Mr. Scott again telegraphed to the Minister of Militia:

"Has my company been placed on active service? When will uniforms be forwarded?"

On the 18th April the following telegram arrived, in answer, from the Minister of Militia:—

"Yes, your company is authorized. Make requisition for equipments."

And later, from Lieut.-Col. Houghton, there came a letter to Mr. Scott telling him:

"Your service roll was duly received and forwarded to headquarters in October last."

Now, Sir, this company was duly organized under the provisions of the Militia Act. I have here, in the *Canada Gazette* of 11th April, 1885, a list of the companies duly enrolled, and I find the Regina company called for actual service. We have a battalion at Winnipeg, Manitoba, under command of Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith, a battalion at Winnipeg, under command of Lieut.-Col. Scott, M.P., the company at Regina, Capt. David L. Scott, and I call the attention of the House particularly to this last—a company at Birtle, Capt. J. H. Wood. Well, the members of the company were duly enrolled under the provisions of that Act to serve as members of the Regina volunteer company for three years, and were duly sworn in as such. The service roll of the company is on file at this moment in the Militia Department here. The company's status as a volunteer company under the Act was afterwards recognised in the Militia General Orders, as may be seen by the *Canada Gazette* of 18th September, 1885, where, among the corps which were released from service and disbanded was the infantry company, Birtle, Captain Wood. The members of the company, we contend, are entitled to the bounty under Acts 48 and 49